ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation (SR0)

The primary mission of the Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation (DISR) is to regulate the sale of insurance and sale of securities in the District of Columbia to protect and benefit the citizens of the District. The Department ensures that all insurance companies, insurance agents and brokers, health maintenance organizations, risk retention groups, securities businesses, securities brokers, dealers and agents, and investment advisors comply with the insurance and securities laws and regulations of the District of Columbia.

Agency Commissioner	Lawrence H. Mirel
Proposed Operating Budget (\$ in thousands)	\$7,359

Fast Facts

- The proposed FY 2001 operating budget is \$7,359,197, an increase of \$368,861 over the FY 2000 budget. There are 89 full-time equivalents (FTEs) supported by this budget.
- During FY 2000, the agency plans to restructure to become more efficient and to effectively implement new legislation
- During FY 2000, DISR and its vendors plan to be Y2K compliant and backup manual emergency system will be in place.
- During FY 2000, DISR plans to become a national and international center for insurance and financial transactions.

FY 2001 Proposed Budget by Control Center

The basic unit of budgetary and financial control in the District's financial management system is a control center. The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation is comprised of three control centers that serve as the major components of the agency's budget.

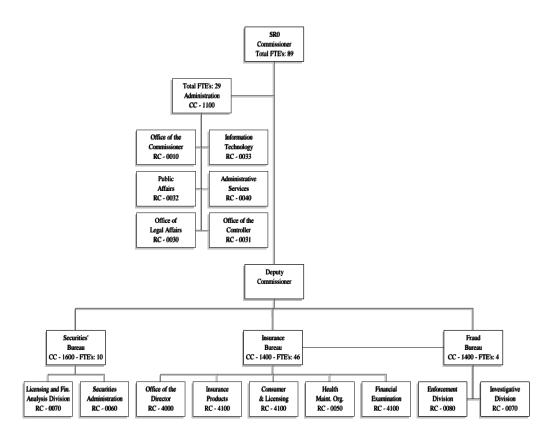
FY 2001 Proposed Budget by Control Center (Dollars in Thousands)	•
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	Proposed
Control Center	FY 2001 Budget
1100 ADMINISTRATION	1,872
1400 INSURANCE	4,601
1600 SECURITIES	886
SR0 Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	7,359

Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation (SRO)

Agency Overview and Organization

The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation (DISR) was established in fiscal year 1998, by merging the Insurance Administration from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs and the Office of Securities from the Public Service Commission. The Department achieves its mission by protecting the interests of DC consumers through educating and ensuring that insurance companies, agents, brokers and securities businesses, investment advisors, investment representatives and brokers/dealers operating securities businesses comply with insurance or securities laws and regulations. The Department also ensures that the two industries conduct their business in a fair, equitable and reasonable manner. These missions are achieve through three bureaus and four control centers (CC) with 12 responsibility centers (RC):

- Administration provides overall executive direction and financial support of the agency in its mission to protect the welfare of the citizens of the District of Columbia. The Administration consists of six offices: Office of the Commissioner, Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Office of Legal Affairs, Office of the Controller, Office of Public Information, Office of Systems and Technology and Administrative Services. In addition, the Administration develops departmental policies, provide legal guidance on insurance, managed care and securities issues, reviews and evaluate departmental performance, and make recommendations to the Mayor and Council on modifications of the insurance and securities laws.
- The Insurance Bureau regulates the insurance companies, reviews issues, and mediates disputes between consumers and insurance companies, brokers and agents. The Bureau consists of one office and five divisions: Product, Financial, Consumer/Professional, Fraud, and Managed Care. The Bureau also handles issues relating to the review and approval of rates and policy forms for life, health, disability, property, and casualty lines. In addition, the Division conducts financial reviews of managed care systems and health maintenance organizations. Rates and minimum capital requirements are approved to guarantee these organizations solvency.
- The Securities Bureau regulates the securities businesses, investment advisors, investment representative, broker dealers and broker agents operating in DC. The Securities Bureau consists of one office and two divisions: Licensing and Enforcement. The bureau acts not only as a regulatory arm of the industry, but also as a marketing tool, to attract new securities houses into the District, through the review of regulations and by keeping the costs of licensing fees as low as possible.
- The Fraud Bureau conducts investigations and makes recommendations for sanctions imposed upon insurance producers, insurance companies, health maintenance organizations and consumers. The bureau consists of the divisions: Office of the Chief, Investigations and Enforcement. Investigations alleged fraud and other misconduct regarding the activities of investment advisors/representatives, broker dealers and agents.



FY 2001 Proposed Operating Budget

The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation Operating Budget is composed of two categories: (1) Personal Services (PS), and (2) Nonpersonal Services (NPS).

Within the PS budget category are several object classes of expenditure such as regular pay, other pay, additional gross pay, and fringe benefits. Within the NPS budget category are several object classes of expenditure such as supplies and materials, utilities, communications, rent, other services and charges, contractual services, subsidies and transfers, equipment and equipment rental, and debt service.

Authorized spending levels present the dollars and related full-time equivalents (FTE) by revenue type. Revenue types include Other source.

Department of Insurance and Securities I	FY 1999 Budget Proposed									
Object Class		audited		FY 2000		Y 2001	٧	ariance		
Regular Pay -Cont. Full Time		3,148		4,464		4,978		513		
Regular Pay - Other		13	0			0		0		
Additional Gross Pay	46			15		15		0		
Fringe Benefits		513		672		802		130		
Subtotal for: Personal Services (PS)		3,720		5,151		5,794		643		
Supplies and Materials		21		40		40		0		
Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram		85		60	60		60			
Rentals - Land and Structures		646		710	772					
Other Services and Charges		200		327		327		0		
Contractual Services - Other		29		272		150		-122		
Subsidies and Transfers		108		102		100		-2		
Equipment and Equipment Rental		163		328		116		-212		
Subtotal for: Nonpersonal Services (NPS)		1,252		1,839		1,565		-274		
Total Expenditures:		4,972		6,990		7,359		369		
Authorized Spending Levels by Revenue Type:	FTEs	Dollars	FTEs	Dollars	FTEs	Dollars	FTEs	Dollars		
Other	71	4,972	89	6,990	89	7,359	0	369		
		*- · ·		*		y '				
Total:	71	4,972	89	6,990	89	7,359	0	369		

Agency Funding Summary

The proposed FY 2001 operating budget *for all funding sources* is \$7,359,197, an increase of \$368,861 over the FY 2000 budget. There are 89 FTEs, supported by this budget. The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation receives funding from other sources.

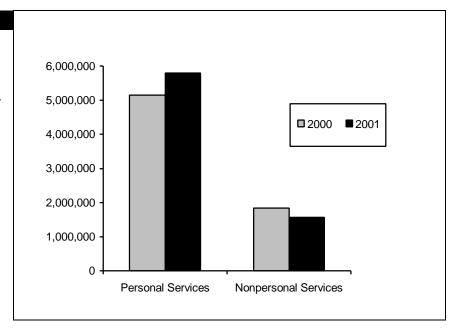
• **Other.** The proposed *other* budget is \$7,359,197, an increase of \$368,861 over FY 2000 budget. There are 89 FTEs, supported by other sources. Of this increase, \$643,100 is an increase in personal services, and \$274,239 is a decrease in nonpersonal services.

FY 2001 Proposed Budget Includes an Increase for PS and a Decrease in NPS

Figure 1

Personal Services increased by 12.5 percent, from \$5.2 million in FY 2000 to \$5.8 million, in FY 2001.

Nonpersonal services decreased by 14.9 percent, from \$1.8 million to \$1.6 million, due to a decrease in various categories.



Occupational Classification Codes

Occupational Classification Codes (OCC) are used by federal agencies like the Bureau of Labor and Census Bureau, as a way of classifying workers into eight Major Occupational Categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data. The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation workforce is divided among five occupational classification codes.

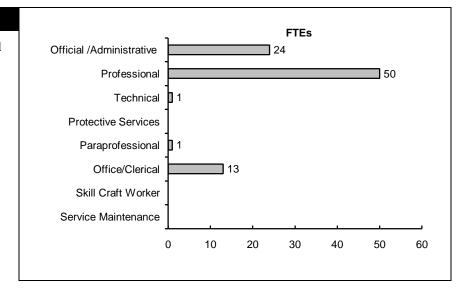
Agency FTEs by Occupational Classification Code

OC Code	FTEs in FY 2001
Official /Administrative	24
Professional	50
Technical	1
Protective Services	0
Paraprofessional	1
Office/Clerical	13
Skill Craft Worker	0
Service Maintenance	0
Total	89

FTE Analysis

Agency FTEs by Occupational Classification Code

The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation is a regulatory agency. Of the total FTEs, 55.6 percent are Professional. Another 26.9 percent are Official/Administrative employees.



Control Center Summaries

1100 Administration

udget (Cont	rol Center)
Budget	Proposed	
FY 2000	FY 2001	Variance
777	1,577	799
5	15	10
117	252	135
900	1,844	944
2	2	0
161	0	-161
26	26	C
10	0	-10
12	0	-12
211	28	-183
1,111	1,872	761
Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1,111	1,872	761
1,111	1,872	761
	Budget FY 2000 777 5 117 900 2 161 26 10 12 211 1,111 Dollars 1,111	FY 2000 FY 2001 777 1,577 5 15 117 252 900 1,844 2 2 161 0 26 26 10 0 12 0 211 28 1,111 1,872 Dollars Dollars

1100 Administration

(Do Dep	OMINISTRATION Illars in Thousands) artment of Insurance and Securities Regulation gram		Proposed FY 2001 FTEs	Proposed FY 2001 Budget	
0010	OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER		3	336	
0030	OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS		5	354	
0040	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		7	332	
3100	OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER		5	331	
3200	OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS		3	204	
3300	OFFICE OF SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY		6	316	
1100	ADMINISTRATION		29	1,872	
Tota	al by Revenue Type:				
1100	ADMINISTRATION	Other	29	1,872	
1100	ADMINISTRATION	Total	29	1,872	

Program Overview

Administration provides overall executive direction and financial support of the agency in its mission to protect the welfare of the citizens of the District of Columbia. The Administration consists of six offices: Office of the Commissioner, Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Office of Legal Affairs, Office of the Controller, Office of Public Information, Office of Systems and Technology and Administrative Services. In addition, the Administration develops departmental policies, provide legal guidance on insurance, managed care and securities issues, reviews and evaluate departmental performance, and make recommendations to the Mayor and Council on modifications of the insurance and securities laws.

Proposed Budget Summary

The proposed FY 2001 budget for Administration totals \$1,872,295, an increase of \$761,444 over FY 2000. There are 29 FTEs supported by this control center

• Other. The proposed *other* budget is \$1,872,295, an increase of \$761,444 over FY 2000. There are 29 FTEs supported by other sources. Of the increase, \$944,118 is an increase in personal services and \$182,674 is a decrease in nonpersonal services.

1400 Insurance Bureau

FY 2001 Proposed Operating B INSURANCE	•	,	
(Dollars in Thousands)			
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation			
Object Class	Budget FY 2000	Proposed FY 2001	Variance
Regular Pay -Cont. Full Time	3,051	2,838	-213
Additional Gross Pay	10	0	-10
Fringe Benefits	459	454	-5
Subtotal for: Personal Services (PS)	3,520	3,292	-228
Supplies and Materials	32	32	(
Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram	52	52	(
Rentals - Land and Structures	450	664	214
Other Services and Charges	264	264	(
Contractual Services - Other	245	129	-116
Subsidies and Transfers	70	70	(
Equipment and Equipment Rental	292	98	-194
Subtotal for: Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	1,405	1,309	-96
Total Expenditures:	4,925	4,601	-324
Authorized Spending Levels			
by Revenue Type:	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Other	4,925	4,601	-324
Total:	4,925	4,601	-324

1400 Insurance Bureau

(Do	SURANCE llars in Thousands)				
	artment of Insurance and Securities Regulation gram		Proposed FY 2001 FTEs	Proposed FY 2001 Budget	
0050	HMO POLICIES		4	424	
4100	INSURANCE POLICIES		46	4,177	
1400	INSURANCE		50	4,601	
Tota	al by Revenue Type:				
400	INSURANCE	Other	50	4,601	
400	INSURANCE	Total	50	4,601	

Program Overview

The Insurance Bureau regulates the insurance companies, reviews issues, and mediates disputes between consumers and insurance companies, brokers and agents. The Bureau consists of one office and five divisions: Product, Financial, Consumer/Professional, Fraud, and Managed Care. The Bureau also handles issues relating to the review and approval of rates and policy forms for life, health, disability, property, and casualty lines. In addition, the Division conducts financial reviews of managed care systems and health maintenance organizations. Rates and minimum capital requirements are approved to guarantee these organizations solvency.

Proposed Budget Summary

The proposed FY 2001 budget for Insurance totals \$4,601,058, a decrease of \$324,157 from FY 2000. This control center is supported by other revenue sources. There are 50 FTEs supported by this control center.

• Other. The proposed *other* budget is \$4,601,058, a decrease of \$324,157 from FY 2000. There are 50 FTEs supported by other sources. Of this decrease, \$228,117 is in local personal services, \$96,000 is in local nonpersonal services.

1600 Securities Bureau

Budget FY 2000	Proposed FY 2001	Variance
FY 2000	FY 2001	Variance
FY 2000	FY 2001	Variance
FY 2000	FY 2001	Variance
636		variance
	563	
		-73
95	95	0
731	658	-73
6	6	0
8	8	0
99	108	9
36	36	0
27	21	-6
22	30	8
24	18	-6
223	228	4
954	886	-68
Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
954	886	-68
954	886	-68
	6 8 99 36 27 22 24 223 954 Dollars	95 95 731 658 6 6 8 8 8 99 108 36 36 27 21 22 30 24 18 223 228 954 886 Dollars Dollars

1600 Securities Bureau

(Do	CURITIES llars in Thousands) artment of Insurance and Securities Regulation				
	gram		Proposed FY 2001 FTEs	Proposed FY 2001 Budget	
0060	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR		3	468	
0070	LICENSING		5	279	
0080	ENFORCEMENT DIVISION		2	138	
1600	SECURITIES		10	886	
Tota	al by Revenue Type:				
600	SECURITIES	Other	10	886	
600	SECURITIES	Total	10	886	

Program Overview

The Securities Bureau regulates the securities businesses, investment advisors, investment representative, broker dealers and broker agents operating in DC. The Securities Bureau consists of one office and two divisions: Licensing and Enforcement. The bureau acts not only as a regulatory arm of the industry, but also as a marketing tool, to attract new securities houses into the District, through the review of regulations and by keeping the costs of licensing fees as low as possible.

Proposed Budget Summary

The proposed FY 2001 budget for Securities totals \$885,844, a decrease of \$68,426 from FY 2000. There are 10 FTEs supported by this control center.

• Other. The proposed *other* budget is \$885,844, a decrease of \$68,426 from FY 2000. There are 10 FTEs supported by other sources. Of this decrease, \$72,901 is in personal services, and \$4,475 is an increase in nonpersonal services.

Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation (SRO)

Performance Goals and Targets

The performance goals and targets below are adapted from the Superintendent of Insurance and Securities Regulations' performance contract with the Mayor.

GOAL

Provide Fair, Efficient and Fast Regulation: The key to protecting consumers, as well as to encouraging financial services businesses to locate in the District, is to ensure that regulation is fair, prompt, and at reasonable cost. To meet these goals, DISR is taking the following steps

FY 2000 KEY OBJECTIVES

- Establish electronic document tracking and retrieval system
- Develop an interactive web site
- Improve staff capabilities
- Conduct community outreach and education

MANAGER: Thomas Hampton, Deputy Commissioner for Operations **SUPERVISOR**: Lawrence Mirel, Commissioner, Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	TAR	GET
	FY00	FY01
The electronic document tracking system will, for the first time, allow		
DISR to measure performance. The Department will adopt		
performance goals for all supervisors and unit managers no later		
than June 1, 2000, and will use the electronic document tracking		
system to measure results against the new performance standards.		

GOAL

Create Conditions to Attract and Retain National and International Insurance and Other Financial Companies: The District of Columbia is a natural place for the conduct of financial services businesses on a global basis. The nature of these businesses is changing rapidly due to consolidations, worldwide competition and the Internet. Although the District has a small local market for financial services products, as the capital city of the United States and the home of many national and international governmental and trade organizations the District has the potential to become a focal point for worldwide financial services. To enhance these prospects, DISR will undertake the following activities:

- Modernize laws and regulations
- Promote the District of Columbia as a financial center

FY 2000 KEY OBJECTIVES

- Prepare initial draft legislation for spring 2000 hearings by the Council Committee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. Continue legislative and regulatory review with support of local law firms on an on-going basis throughout the year.
- Engage in a wide range of promotional activities with insurance and securities industry
 representatives including meetings with industry executives, speeches before industry audiences and
 issue papers prepared for industry seminars.

MANAGER: Lawrence Mirel, Commissioner, Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation **SUPERVISOR**: Lawrence Mirel, Commissioner, Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation